WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A stator winding bar for an electrical machine, comprising:

a plurality of partial conductors arranged in stacks on top and next to each other;

an active part extending along a winding slot of the stator laminated core, said active part being adjoined on each of both sides by an end winding, whereby said active part is divided in length into a central middle part and two border zones of equal length enclosing the central middle part, and whereby the partial conductors of the stator winding bar are transposed in the active part according to the manner of a Roebel bar with each other by approximately 450°, of which 270° are on the middle part and 90° each are on the two border zones, while the partial conductors in the end windings extend without transposition parallel to each other, characterized in that, for the compensation of the external fields that act in the region of the end winding and induce circulating currents, the middle part of the active part has a length that is greater than 3/4 of the total length of the active part.

2. The stator winding bar as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the length of the middle part is extended to such an extent beyond 3/4 of the total length of the active part that the resulting additional induction surface for external fields is approximately equal to the corresponding induction surface in the end winding.